

DELAY GIVEN PHONE TRUST MEANS A \$500,000 GRAB FROM NEW YORK PATRONS

Each Day of the Month's Time
Granted to Consider Reduction
of Rates Spells \$17,855
Extra Profit.

Cheaper telephone rates have been put off for at least a month. That favorite policy of the New York Telephone Company—delay, more delay and still more delay—won the first round of the fight before the up-State Public Service Commission yesterday.

Action on The Evening World's demand for the five-cent rate throughout the city and abolition of toll gates was postponed until Monday, Dec. 22, when Chairman Decker of the commission will hold another session to hear whether the telephone company will be pleased to voluntarily concede the demands of the public for relief from excessive rates and toll gate extortions.

After a day of debate on the specific complaint of M. H. Winkler, backed by representatives of thirty civic organizations of property owners, taxpayers, boards of trade and commercial bodies, demanding that New York be given at least the same rates the Bell Company grants to Chicago, the commission invited the telephone company to take the question under its own consideration, and if the concession did not make too much reduction in its enormous revenues, perhaps it would be willing to reduce its rates.

General Counsel Swartz, for the company, said that the proposition would be given careful consideration and in time they might be able to figure out what they could grant New York City.

Chairman Decker finally fixed Dec. 22 as the only free day he had, and Mr. Swartz said that, while the company's officers were terribly busy, they would try to have something done on the case by that date.

ENORMOUS SUMS NEW YORKERS MUST PAY FOR DELAY.

It will be as close to the Christmas holidays on that date that further delay will probably be asked for, and in this manner the extortions of the company continued to its own great profit.

According to Mr. Winkler, who conducted the case before the commission, the company's excess profit out of the people of New York at present rates amount to \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000 a year.

The month of delay just obtained by the company means \$500,000 extra from New Yorkers and just that much extra profit added to the telephone company.

Every week of delay means \$125,000 extra profit for the telephone company.

Every day's delay means \$17,855 taken from the pockets of telephone users of New York City and just that much extra profit added to the telephone company.

When the decision of the commission was announced there was open statement by many persons present, including several members of the Legislature, that if definite and satisfactory rates were not volunteered by the company on Dec. 22 a radical bill would be introduced and passed through the Legislature at the earliest possible date after the new session begins on Jan. 1.

There is even a possibility of the telephone subject being brought up in the adjourned session of the present Legislature, which is scheduled to meet on Dec. 8.

SHOWING HOW NEW YORK IS BEING GOUGED.

In presenting his petition Mr. Winkler made a statement of facts and presented a quantity of documentary evidence showing how New York is being overcharged in comparison with other cities, notably Chicago and Cincinnati.

"Let us take Manhattan Island alone for purposes of comparison," he said. "In Manhattan, with 18.3 square miles of area, and 1,400,000 population, we have telephone rates on an eight-cent basis—40¢ per year for 400 calls. In Chicago, with 18.4 square miles and slightly less population, they have telephone on a five-cent basis—40¢ per year for 800 calls. There are more telephones in the 18.3 square miles of Manhattan than in the whole of Chicago with its 18.4 square miles.

"The operating companies in both cities are owned by the same parent company, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Both have the same kind of plant and operate under similar conditions. But there is a 50 per cent difference in their rates.

"When we come to deal with the New York Telephone Company on questions of figures, we encounter the most elusive proposition on record. We have no report of its operations in New York City. The latest is a statement of its President in 1910, when it claimed to



Think how greasy
ye Plymouth
housewife's
Thanksgiving
would have been
if she had known
your
Presto
SELF-RAISING
FLOUR
The H.O. Smith Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

American Women to Have a Hall of Fame Just as Good as the One Monopolized by Men

"I Have Always Been a Firm Believer in Women and Their Achievements," Says Chancellor Emeritus Henry Mitchell MacCracken, Who Originated the Idea of a Hall of Fame, and Who Deplores the Barring of Women.

"When Their New Hall Is Built I Believe That the Women Will Feel They Are Being Treated with Fairness—The General Development of Women Is Bound to Come with the Evolving of a Finer Type of Civilization," He Declares.

Marguerite Moores Marshall.

A Hall of Fame for American women is to be erected in New York. On a site already donated to New York University by Mrs. Russell Sage there will arise, "as soon as means have been provided," a structure large enough to contain sixty memorial tablets, fifty of which will commemorate the achievements of American women of native birth, while the other ten will be reserved for women who have won fame in America, but who have neglected to be born there. The feminine candidates for immortality will be chosen by the regular committee of one hundred electors accessory to the Hall of Fame for American men, which was founded in 1900. Five women have already received a majority of the votes of the electoral committee. The five are Mary Lyon, Emma Willard, Maria Mitchell, Harriet Beecher Stowe and Frances E. Willard.



Plot for an exceedingly interesting story.

How the honorable electoral committee came at length to discover that womanhood and fame are not incompatible makes an interesting story, at once as interesting as the story of the committee's discovery of Edgar Allan Poe, after twice black-balling the founder of the short-story school and the greatest poet yet produced by the Western Hemisphere. There are still unregenerate, of whom I am one, who believe that when Poe was at last received among the chosen shades of University Heights three years ago he honored the Hall of Fame infinitely more than that institution honored him.

As for the electors who in the beginning excluded all women, their attitude has been best summed up by the man with whom the idea of a Hall of Fame originated. "Had they been writers of the Gospel," remarked Chancellor Emeritus Henry Mitchell MacCracken, "they would hardly have considered the names of the three Marys. Had they been Pope they would hardly have canonized St. Monica or St. Scholastica."

Dr. MacCracken, who since his resignation of the chancellorship of New York University has been Commissioner of the Hall of Fame, is thoroughly in sympathy with the idea of a special Hall for noted women.

A BELIEVER IN WOMEN AND THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS.

"I have always been a believer in women and their power of achievement," he assured me, simply. Then he pointed to a wall space he was conspicuously on the wall opposite us, for we were talking in his own big library. "I value that more than any other picture I possess," he said, "because it shows the college from which I graduated, painted by my mother in her room at the school for girls and young women of which she was in charge when my father married her."

"All the best of what I am, all the best of what I have done, I owe to my mother more than to any other human being."

"As originally conceived, there were to be no sex distinctions in the Hall of Fame. It was dedicated to the famous, whether men or women, and in the first election, thirteen years ago, masculine and feminine candidates were grouped together."

"What happened? Twenty-nine men won the suffrage of a majority of the electors, but not one woman! Out of ninety-seven possible votes the highest scored by any feminine contestant was twenty. Only nine women received any ballots at all. Martha Washington, Mary Lyon, Emma Willard, Harriet Beecher Stowe, and Frances E. Willard, and several others almost equally well known, apparently stood no chance of election."

And yet it was the gift of a woman—\$100,000 contributed by Miss Helen M. Gould—that actually built the present Hall of Fame.

WOMEN HAVE NOT BEEN GIVEN A FAIR SHOW.

"There were protests from all over the country," continued Dr. MacCracken. "And so it was decided that

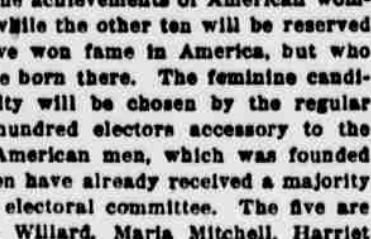
"Just Say"
HORLICK'S
It Means
Original and Genuine
MALTED MILK
The Food-drink for All Ages.
More healthful than Tea or Coffee.
Agrees with the weakest digestion.
Delicious, invigorating and nutritious.
Rich milk, malted grain, powder form.
A quick lunch prepared in 10 minutes.
Take no substitutes. Ask for HORLICK'S.
Beware of imitations.

FREEDOM TOO MUCH FOR HIM.
Michigan Paroled Convict Gives Himself Up to Police.
A neatly dressed, elderly man walked into Police Headquarters to-day and announced that he wanted to give himself up as a fugitive from justice. He said he was Frank S. Rice of Lansing, Mich., convicted six years ago for forgery and sentenced to serve eight years in the prison at Jackson, Mich.
He was paroled a few weeks ago on his promise to go to work and keep straight. Freedom was too much for him, he said, and he began to drink. Yesterday he found himself in New York penniless and without any idea of how he got here.
Rice was locked up. He will be held until the authorities at the Jackson prison are heard from.



Marguerite Moores Marshall.

A Hall of Fame for American women is to be erected in New York. On a site already donated to New York University by Mrs. Russell Sage there will arise, "as soon as means have been provided," a structure large enough to contain sixty memorial tablets, fifty of which will commemorate the achievements of American women of native birth, while the other ten will be reserved for women who have won fame in America, but who have neglected to be born there. The feminine candidates for immortality will be chosen by the regular committee of one hundred electors accessory to the Hall of Fame for American men, which was founded in 1900. Five women have already received a majority of the votes of the electoral committee. The five are Mary Lyon, Emma Willard, Maria Mitchell, Harriet Beecher Stowe and Frances E. Willard.



Plot for an exceedingly interesting story.

How the honorable electoral committee came at length to discover that womanhood and fame are not incompatible makes an interesting story, at once as interesting as the story of the committee's discovery of Edgar Allan Poe, after twice black-balling the founder of the short-story school and the greatest poet yet produced by the Western Hemisphere. There are still unregenerate, of whom I am one, who believe that when Poe was at last received among the chosen shades of University Heights three years ago he honored the Hall of Fame infinitely more than that institution honored him.

As for the electors who in the beginning excluded all women, their attitude has been best summed up by the man with whom the idea of a Hall of Fame originated. "Had they been writers of the Gospel," remarked Chancellor Emeritus Henry Mitchell MacCracken, "they would hardly have considered the names of the three Marys. Had they been Pope they would hardly have canonized St. Monica or St. Scholastica."

Dr. MacCracken, who since his resignation of the chancellorship of New York University has been Commissioner of the Hall of Fame, is thoroughly in sympathy with the idea of a special Hall for noted women.

A BELIEVER IN WOMEN AND THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS.

"I have always been a believer in women and their power of achievement," he assured me, simply. Then he pointed to a wall space he was conspicuously on the wall opposite us, for we were talking in his own big library. "I value that more than any other picture I possess," he said, "because it shows the college from which I graduated, painted by my mother in her room at the school for girls and young women of which she was in charge when my father married her."

"All the best of what I am, all the best of what I have done, I owe to my mother more than to any other human being."

"As originally conceived, there were to be no sex distinctions in the Hall of Fame. It was dedicated to the famous, whether men or women, and in the first election, thirteen years ago, masculine and feminine candidates were grouped together."

"What happened? Twenty-nine men won the suffrage of a majority of the electors, but not one woman! Out of ninety-seven possible votes the highest scored by any feminine contestant was twenty. Only nine women received any ballots at all. Martha Washington, Mary Lyon, Emma Willard, Harriet Beecher Stowe, and Frances E. Willard, and several others almost equally well known, apparently stood no chance of election."

And yet it was the gift of a woman—\$100,000 contributed by Miss Helen M. Gould—that actually built the present Hall of Fame.

WOMEN HAVE NOT BEEN GIVEN A FAIR SHOW.

"There were protests from all over the country," continued Dr. MacCracken. "And so it was decided that

tablets. The University must wait for funds to erect the building, but it already has a site presented by Mrs. Russell Sage, with the sole stipulation that the land be in some way used for the benefit of women.

"Emma Willard, whose tablet is temporarily stored in the University Museum, was Mrs. Sage's teacher, and she has made valuable gifts to the institution founded by Miss Willard at Troy, N. Y.

"If a comparison were drawn it would be found that the number of women famous in American history is much smaller than the number of notable English women."

"But doesn't the same comparison hold true of men?" I was guilty of interrupting. "Take literature. With a very few exceptions haven't English writers been far and away ahead of American ones? Aren't they ahead to-day?"

Dr. MacCracken didn't deny it. "I believe the explanation lies in the difference in conditions," he said.

"The best definition of fame is that it is the condition of being talked about widely in a favorable manner. The tremendous tasks devolving upon the pioneer women of America made practically impossible that flowering of the individuality which is indispensable for the achievement of fame. Only within the last fifty years have women had time and opportunity to educate themselves. It was a wise choice which made the names of pioneer women educators the first to be inscribed in the Woman's Hall of Fame."

"I believe that in the future an increasing number of women will qualify for this distinction. The general development of woman is one of the things that is bound to come with the evolving of a finer type of civilization. Twenty years ago I stood willing to give women the suffrage, and I am very glad to see their present success in attaining it."

Almost Dr. MacCracken might have seemed to forgive the past attitudes of his Board of Electors!

ACTRESS MAIDA DUPREE SUICIDE BY POISON

Police Believe She Died for Love of Actor—Left Note Telling Him to Call Her on Phone.

PHILADELPHIA Nov. 25.—Maida Dupree, a vaudeville actress, who registered at a hotel as "Betty Daily" of New York, committed suicide late last night by taking poison after she had left a note addressed to George Lemaire, an actor, to call up the room on the telephone. The police said to-day they believed the young woman had been infatuated with Lemaire. The authorities said they believed she was the daughter of a New York physician.

When Lemaire received the note he tried to get the woman's room on the telephone and an investigation resulted in finding her unconscious on the floor

with a poison bottle at her side. She died in a hospital. Lemaire told the police he met the girl seven months ago in a music hall in London and had never heard of her again until last night. Among the girl's effects were jewelry valued at about \$2,000 and two pawn tickets for jewelry pledged in New York for \$1,200.

32 Ounces Make One Quart of Chiris Olive Oil

Most olive oils are sold in 24 to 32 ounce bottles—designated as quart. As Chiris is just as particular about giving full measure as in giving best quality, discriminating users of olive oil know these facts—therefore insist upon getting the genuine

CHIRIS
Pronounced She-ris
OLIVE OIL

—A product of the first pressing of selected olives from the world-famous Chiris Olive Groves of Greece, France. "The Oil of the Empire."

Most dealers in pure food products recommend and sell Chiris. If your dealer will not supply you—it is an indication that he wants to substitute inferior oil. In such cases we will deliver direct to your home or through some other nearby merchant.

Small bottles, with history of Chiris and booklet containing 10 popular salad recipes, mailed on receipt of 10 cents in stamps or coin.

ANTHONY CHIRIS COMPANY,
Dept. W, 18 Platt Street, New York.

The Coward Shoe
Relieve the weariness of long standing or walking, by wearing Coward Arch Support Shoes

Coward Arch Support Shoe and Coward Extension Heel, have been made by James S. Coward, in his Custom Department for over 33 years.

Only five weeks left for Christmas shopping. Coward Shoes are practical gifts. Order early and avoid the rush and worry of last-minute buying.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street)
Mail Orders Filled (Send for Catalogue)

CRANDALL'S
Established 1851
200 N. 3rd St., Phila.
Dept. 10, 1st Floor
Sole Importers of
Coward Arch Support Shoes
Coward Extension Heel

Come See— A New Kind of Store

Come and see a new kind of store. A store where nearly everything is sold below cost.

Come and see a store that is not run to make money. A store that exists merely to sell goods below cost.

And that is the exact truth about this store—**BECAUSE:**

This store exists merely to sell the surplus stocks, left-over stocks and odd lots and sizes of the Big Mail Order House, The National Cloak & Suit Co.

And to sell these goods with the least expense, and quickest, the prices are made—**NEARLY ALL BELOW COST.**

Come See Real Bargains

Ladies' Tailored Suits, \$5.95.—These suits are Fall and Winter 1913 styles of fashionable fabrics in popular colors. They were made to order for customers of the National Cloak & Suit Company, and are perfect in every way, but as they did not fit the customers for whom they were made they must be sold at these low prices:
Lot No. 1—Regular price, \$10.50 to \$12.50.
Bargain price, \$5.95

Lot No. 2—Regular price, \$16 to \$22.
Bargain price, \$8.95

Ladies' Skirts, 98 Cents.—Good, serviceable Skirts of Corduroy, serviceable Mixtures and other popular materials. Carried over from last year:
Lot No. 1—Regular price, \$2.98 to \$3.50.
Bargain price, 98c

Lot No. 2—Regular price, \$3.98 to \$4.50.
Bargain price, \$1.98

Ladies' and Misses' Dresses, \$2.00—200 silk and Serge Dresses. Fall and Winter 1913 styles. Slightly damaged in shipping. Will be sold at about one-third of the regular catalogue prices.

Bargain price, \$2.00 to \$6.55
Ladies' and Misses' Raincoats, \$3.50—Good styles, serviceable materials.

Lot No. 1—Regular price, \$6.98. Bargain price, \$3.50
Lot No. 2—Regular price, \$7.98 and \$9.98. Bargain price, \$4.25 and \$5.00

Millinery.—Stylish Fall Hats of Plush, Beaver and other popular materials, slightly damaged by shipping.
Regular price, \$2.98 to \$5.98. Bargain price, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.25

Warm Coats.—Good, serviceable every-day Coats for shopping or business wear. Carried over from last year, therefore, these low prices.

Lot No. 1. Bargain price, \$1.50
Lot No. 2. Bargain price, \$2.50
Lot No. 3. Bargain price, \$3.98
Lot No. 4. Bargain price, \$5.50

These coats are made of such desirable materials as Chinchilla Cloth, Cheviot, Mixtures, Kersey, etc., and the regular prices were \$7.00, \$12.50, \$19.75.

Fur Coats.—Full-length Coats of fineoney Fur, Pony Skin and Hudson Seal. Well made and lined.
Carried over from last year. Very desirable and very warm.
Regular prices, \$21.00 to \$55.00. Bargain prices, \$7.50 to \$35.00

Sweaters.—For Ladies and Misses. All popular colors.

Lot No. 1—Regular price, \$2.49. Bargain price, \$1.25
Lot No. 2—Regular price, \$2.98. Bargain price, \$1.49
Lot No. 3—Regular price, \$3.98. Bargain price, \$1.99
Lot No. 4—Regular price, \$3.98 to \$4.50. Bargain price, \$2.38

Don't you let this chance go by. Don't you miss these Bargains. Don't you let this chance pass without finding out about this different kind of store—this money-saving, below-cost Bargain Store.

THE "NATIONAL'S" OUTLET STORE
119 West 24th Street (Bet. 9th and 7th Aves.) New York City

ANOTHER
U.S. Government Cook Book
FREE

Uncle Sam's Recipes for Preparing Food Put Within Reach of All

COUPON IN NEXT SUNDAY'S WORLD

Here's Your Chance to Reduce Household Expenses

You Owe It to Your Family Not to Miss This Opportunity for Saving Money

Get Your Order for Next Sunday's World in Early